| MATHEMATICS - NUMERACY $2^{\text {nd }}$ SAMs 2017 <br> Unit 1 (Non-calculator) Higher Tier | Mark | MARK SCHEME Comments (Page 1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. <br> $150 \mathrm{fl} \mathrm{oz}=150 \times 25(\mathrm{ml})(=3750 \mathrm{ml})$ 1 pancake $37.5 / 4$ (= 9.375) ml water, or notices 3750 is $100 \times$ 'amount given in recipe' $(3750 / 9.375 \text { OR } 100 \times 4=)$ <br> 400 (pancakes) <br> Organisation and communication Accuracy of writing | $\begin{gathered} \text { M1 } \\ \text { M1 } \\ \text { A1 } \\ \text { OC1 } \\ \text { W1 } \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | OR $3750 \div 37.5=100$ |
| 2. <br> (a) $3000 \times 700$ with an attempt to change units $2.1\left(\mathrm{~m}^{2}\right)$ <br> (b) $60 \times 70 \times \ldots=420000$ $100 \text { (cm) }$ <br> (c) Sight of maximum length of worktop(s) $301.5(\mathrm{~cm})$ or $603(\mathrm{~cm})$ <br> Sight of minimum length of wall $602.5(\mathrm{~cm})$ Problem caused by 603(cm) worktop along wall (only) 602.5(cm) long <br> Difference in measurement is 0.5 cm | M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> B1 <br> B1 <br> E1 <br> B1 <br> 8 | Attempt to change units needs evidence of $\div 10^{n}$ where $n \geq 3$ <br> Or equivalent method |
| 3. Shows understanding that the pie charts don't show how many computers were sold. | $\begin{gathered} \text { E1 } \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 4.(a) <br> (b) $\begin{aligned} (x-1) \times 1.6+13.4 & =61.4 \\ \text { OR } & x \end{aligned}=\frac{61.4-13.4}{1.6}+1$ <br> 31 (cartons) | B1 <br> M2 <br> A1 <br> 4 | Accept equation where $x$ is the number of stacked cups (excluding the bottom one), provided 1 is added at the end. <br> M1 for $1.6 \times x+13.4=61.4$ (omitting +1 ), or $x=(61.4-13.4) / 1.6$, or M1 for equation that would be correct apart from missing brackets, or M1 for correct equation expressed in words. <br> Accept missing brackets if implied by a correct response. <br> If no marks allow SC1 for 31 (cartons). <br> Alternative method (using answer to (a)): $\begin{aligned} (x-21) \times 1.6 & =61.4-45.4=16 \\ x-21 & =10 \end{aligned}$ $x=31$ |

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\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
5. (a) Measuring a distance slightly greater than the direct distance between White Castle and Skenfrith Castle \\
Approximate answer for \(11 \div\) 'their measured distance' \\
Reasonable answer from appropriate calculation \\
(b) One of the appropriate perpendicular bisectors \(\pm 2^{\circ}\) shown \\
X indicated, with both correct perpendicular bisectors \(\pm 2^{\circ}\)
\end{tabular} \& M1
M1
A1
M1
M1
A
S \& \begin{tabular}{l}
FT their measured distance in cm \\
FT from M0, M1
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
6. (a) \([15+10 \times 2+15 \times 0.20] \times 2\) \\
(£)76 \\
(b)(i) e.g. \(\times 2\) to account for 2 people working \\
(ii) Sight of \(10 \times h\) OR (0). \(2 \times m\) OR \(m / 5\) \\
\(T=2(15+10 h+0.2 m)\) or equivalent \\
(c) Explanation, e.g. ' \(60 \times 20\) p is more than the cost per hour', or ' \(£ 12\) paying for an hour charged by the minute, but \(£ 10\) for the hour', ' \(55 \times 20\) p ( \(=£ 11\) ) is more than the cost per hour', or 'between 51 and 60 minutes cost more than an hour', or similar.
\end{tabular} \& M1
A1
E1
B1
B2
E2

8 \& | Intention to $\times 2$, however brackets may be missing |
| :--- |
| Or equivalent in pence throughout |
| B 1 for $(T=) 15+10 \times h+(0) .2 \times m(\times 2)$, i.e. missing brackets or partially in brackets |
| OR $(15+10 \times h+(0) .2 \times m) \times 2$ with any 2 of the 3 terms within the brackets correct |
| E1 for an attempt to calculate the charge for 1 hour 55 minutes. | \\

\hline | 7. .(a) April |
| :--- |
| Reason, e.g. greatest range, or greatest interquartile range |
| (b) TRUE |
| FALSE |
| TRUE |
| TRUE |
| FALSE |
| (c) States or implies 'not possible to tell' with a reason, e.g. 'can't tell as it doesn't give any information about how much rain fell', or 'just the difference between maximum and minimum not how much rain fell', or 'don't know as the difference between UQ \& LQ doesn't give the actual amount of rain, just a range for the middle 50\%'. | \& | E1 |
| :--- |
| B2 |
| B1 |
| 4 | \& B1 for any 4 correct. \\

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\end{tabular}

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\hline  \& B1
B1
B1

B1
B1
B1
B1
E1

E1 \& | FT 50\% of ('their 50000' - 30000) |
| :--- |
| CAO |
| FT 40\% of ('their 45000' - 20000) |
| CAO |
| FT their subtraction provided at least B2 awarded in each tax calculation. |
| The reason must focus on the $40 \%$ and 50\% comparison. |
| Do not accept 'pays less tax' without an explanation. | \\

\hline | 9. (a) $64000 \div 10$ $\div 50$ $\div 8$ |
| :--- |
| $=16$ (hours per examiner per day) |
| Correct interpretation of the answer e.g. assumption that each examiner works for a total of 16 hours per day. |
| (b) Reason e.g. it is unlikely that all examiners will work for as long as 16 hours in one day OR it is unlikely that the examiners will be able to work at the same rate for 16 hours AND effect e.g. 8 days is too short a time to complete the marking. | \& M2

A1
E1
E2

6 \& | M1 for dividing 64000 by two of 10,50 or 8. |
| :--- |
| Accept alternative method involving multiplication e.g. $\begin{aligned} & 50 \times 10=500 \\ & 64000 / 500(=128) \end{aligned}$ |
| 128/8 (M1 for 2 of the 3 steps) |
| CAO |
| FT 'their 16' if appropriate. E1 for reason only. | \\

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\end{tabular}

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| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ```10. Amount of jelly per mould = 1000 / 50 =20(cm}\mp@subsup{)}{}{3 Volume scale factor = 540 / 20 =27 Length scale factor = 3 Height of water = 15/3 = 5 (cm)``` | M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> M1 <br> A1 <br> 6 | FT 'their $20 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. <br> FT cube root of 'their 27' provided M1 awarded. <br> Alternative for final 4 marks: <br> M2 for $h^{3}=15^{3} \times 20 / 540$. <br> M1 for $(h / 15)^{3}=20 / 540$ or equivalent. <br> $m 1$ for $h=\sqrt[3]{15^{3} \times \frac{20}{540}}$. A1 for 5 (cm). |
| 11. (a) <br> (Number of secondary school children =) $\begin{aligned} & 73 /(39+73+128) \\ & 73 / 240 \times 40 \\ & (=2920 / 240 \text { or } 73 / 6 \text { or } 12(.1666 \ldots) \text { or } 12(1 / 6)) \\ & =12 \end{aligned}$ <br> (b) Valid reason e.g. 'all the children are not equally likely to be selected' or 'the children selected are likely to be in a friendship group'. <br> (c) 6.5 (male performers) <br> OR 9.5 (female performers) <br> Explanation that both numbers have been rounded up. | M1 <br> m1 <br> A1 <br> E1 <br> B1 <br> E1 <br> 6 | Intention to find proportion of 40 <br> Must be given as a whole number. <br> Showing understanding of the definition of a random sample. |
| 12. Identifying a suitable right-angled triangle $\begin{aligned} & \quad \text { e.g. } A E G \\ & A G^{2}=5^{2}+12^{2} \\ & A G=13(\mathrm{~m}) \\ & \text { Conclusion e.g. 'Yes, because } 12.5 \mathrm{~m}<13 \mathrm{~m} \text { ' } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { S1 } \\ \text { M1 } \\ \text { A1 } \\ \text { B1 } \\ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |

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\end{tabular} \& Mark \& MARK SCHEME Comments (Page 5) \\
\hline 13. (a) Method of finding 1 correct area. 2 correct areas AND intention to add all areas.
\[
525
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
M1 \\
M1 \\
A1
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Areas are \(4 \times 25+6 \times 25+7 \times 25+2 \times 50\)
\[
=100+150+175+100
\] \\
CAO \\
For an answer of 600 by considering full area, award M1, SC1
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\text { (b) } \begin{aligned}
\& 1 \times 75+4 \times 25 \quad(=175) \\
\& \times 200
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
M1 \\
m1
\end{tabular} \& \\
\hline (£) 35000 \& A1 \& If no marks, then SC1 for 'their 175 ' \(\times 200\) correctly evaluated. \\
\hline (c) \& B2 \& B1 for any 4 correct \\
\hline (d) No, stated or implied with a reason, e.g. 'skew to offices greater than \(80 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\), 'the median ( \(300^{\text {th }}\) value) lies within the 100-125 interval', 'No, the majority are greater than \(80 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\) (or \(100 \mathrm{~m}^{2}\) )' \& E2

10 \& | E1 for an answer that implies no with a statement implying that the median is greater than $80 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ but without giving a reason why, OR |
| :--- |
| E1 for NO with an incorrect median stated in the range $100<m e d i a n<125$ without further statement. |
| Do not accept reference to mode. | \\

\hline 14. (a) 0.3125 g \& B1 \& \\
\hline (b) $f=80 / 2^{t}$ or $f=80 \times 0.5^{t}$. \& B3 \& B2 for expression $80 / 2^{t}$ or $80 \times 0.5^{t}$ OR B1 for evidence of 80 repeatedly being divided by 2 or multiplied by 0.5 i.e. more than once, or sight of $2^{t}$ or $0.5^{t}$. \\
\hline (c) Valid explanation e.g. 'tends to zero' or 'becomes negligibly small'. \& E1

$$
5
$$ \& \\

\hline
\end{tabular}

